Amendments to the Claims

1	Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of improving data transfer in a <u>virtual server</u>
2	environment of a computing network, the method comprising steps of:
3	receiving one or more a plurality of packets to be routed to or from a plurality of virtual
4	servers operating in a single physical device;
5	providing an internal routing table for data link layer routing to or from selected ones of
6	the virtual servers, wherein entries in the internal routing table are learned dynamically while
7	processing selected ones of the received packets at a network layer; and
8	using the internal routing table for routing other ones of the received packets to or from
9	the selected ones of the virtual servers at the data link layer,
10	wherein:
11	the selected ones of the received packets comprise, for each supported pair of
12	input data link layer component and output data link layer component, a first-processed one of the
13	packets which arrives using the input data link layer component and which is addressed to the
14	output data link layer component; and
15	the other ones of the received packets comprise, for each of the supported pairs of
16	input data link layer component and output data link layer component, subsequently-processed
17	ones of the packets which arrive using the input data link layer component and which are
18	addressed to the output data link layer component.
1	Claim 2 (currently amended): A method of improving data transfer in a <u>virtual server</u>
2	environment of a communications network, the method comprising steps of:
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3	providing a concentrator that combines traffic from a plurality of virtual servers operating
4	in a single physical device into a single outbound stream; and
5	routing packets of the combined traffic, further comprising steps of:
6	intercepting packets of the traffic at a data link layer of a communications protocol
7	stack;
8	comparing a destination address of each intercepted packet to entries in a data link
9	layer routing table comprising at least one entry, each entry specifying an input data link layer
10	component, output data link layer component pair, to determine if a matching entry is present in
11	the table, the matching entry specifying a data link layer component on which the intercepted
12	packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the destination address of the
13	intercepted packet as the output data link layer component of the pair;
14	forwarding the intercepted packet to a higher layer of the communications
15	protocol stack if [[no]] the matching entry is not found by the comparing step, for routing by the
16	higher layer; and
17	performing data link layer routing of the intercepted packet, without intervention
18	of the higher layer, if [[a]] the matching entry is found by the comparing step.
1	Claim 3 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the step of performing
2	data link layer routing further comprises steps of:
3	replacing [[the]] an inbound packet header of the intercepted packet with an outbound
4	packet header using information from the matching entry, thereby creating a modified packet
5	header; and

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- forwarding the intercepted packet using the modified packet header.
- 1 Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the entries in the data 2 link layer routing table are dynamically learned and further comprising:
- adding a new entry to the table for each of the intercepted packets for which the matching

 entry is not found and for which the data link layer component on which the intercepted packet

 arrived and the output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the

 intercepted packet are both supported, the new entry specifying the data link layer component on

 which the intercepted packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the

 output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the intercepted packet as
- Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2, wherein <u>at least</u> one <u>or more</u> of the virtual servers is an [[are]] application servers server.

the output data link layer component of the pair.

- Claim 6 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2, wherein the virtual servers each operate in a logical partition within [[a]] the single physical computing device.
- Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 2, further comprising the step of deleting selected entries from the data link layer routing table when the selected entries become obsolete.

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1	Claim 8 (currently amended): A system for improving data transfer in a virtual server
2	environment of a communications network, comprising:
3	means for providing a concentrator that combines traffic from a plurality of virtual server
4	operating in a single physical device into a single outbound stream; and
5	means for routing packets of the combined traffic, further comprising:
6	means for intercepting packets of the traffic at a data link layer of a
7	communications protocol stack;
8	means for comparing a destination address of each intercepted packet to entries in
9	a data link layer routing table comprising at least one entry, each entry specifying an input data
10	link layer component, output data link layer component pair, to determine if a matching entry is
11	present in the table, the matching entry specifying a data link layer component on which the
12	intercepted packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the destination
13	address of the intercepted packet as the output data link layer component of the pair;
14	means for forwarding the intercepted packet to a higher layer of the
15	communications protocol stack if [[no]] the matching entry is not found by the means for
16	comparing, for routing by the higher layer; and
17	means for performing data link layer routing of the intercepted packet, without
18	intervention of the higher layer, if [[a]] the matching entry is found by the means for comparing.
1	Claim 9 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 8, wherein the means for
2	performing data link layer routing further comprises:
3	means for replacing [[the]] an inbound packet header of the intercepted packet with an
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- outbound packet header using information from the matching entry, thereby creating a modified packet header; and
- 6 means for forwarding the intercepted packet using the modified packet header.
- Claim 10 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 8, wherein the entries in the data link layer routing table are dynamically learned, the dynamic learning further comprising:

means for adding a new entry to the table for each of the intercepted packets for which the means for comparing does not find the matching entry and for which the data link layer component on which the intercepted packet arrived and the output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the intercepted packet are both supported, the new entry specifying the data link layer component on which the intercepted packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the intercepted packet as the output data link layer component of the pair.

- Claim 11 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 8, wherein <u>at least</u> one <u>or more</u> of the virtual servers [[are]] <u>is an</u> application <u>servers</u> <u>server</u>.
- Claim 12 (currently amended): A computer program product for improving data transfer in a virtual server environment of a communications network, the computer program product having computer usable code embodied on one or more computer readable media and therewith, the computer program product comprising:
 - computer readable program code [[means]] for providing a concentrator that combines

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traffic from a plurality of virtual servers <u>operating in a single physical device</u> into a single outbound stream; and

computer readable program code [[means]] for routing packets of the combined traffic, further comprising:

computer readable program code [[means]] for intercepting packets of the traffic at a data link layer of a communications protocol stack;

computer readable program code [[means]] for comparing a destination address of each intercepted packet to entries in a data link layer routing table comprising at least one entry, each entry specifying an input data link layer component, output data link layer component pair, to determine if a matching entry is present in the table, the matching entry specifying a data link layer component on which the intercepted packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the destination address of the intercepted packet as the output data link layer component of the pair;

computer readable program code [[means]] for forwarding the intercepted packet to a higher layer of the communications protocol stack if [[no]] the matching entry is not found by the computer readable program code [[means]] for comparing, for routing by the higher layer; and computer readable program code [[means]] for performing data link layer routing of the intercepted packet, without intervention of the higher layer, if [[a]] the matching entry is found by the computer readable program code [[means]] for comparing.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein the computer readable program code [[means]] for performing data link layer routing further

comprises:

computer readable program code [[means]] for replacing [[the]] <u>an</u> inbound packet header of the intercepted packet with an outbound packet header using information from the matching entry, thereby creating a modified packet header; and

computer readable program code [[means]] for forwarding the intercepted packet using the modified packet header.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein the entries in the data link layer routing table are dynamically learned, the dynamic learning further comprising:

computer readable program code for adding a new entry to the table for each of the intercepted packets for which the computer readable program code for comparing does not find the matching entry and for which the data link layer component on which the intercepted packet arrived and the output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the intercepted packet are both supported, the new entry specifying the data link layer component on which the intercepted packet arrived as the input data link layer component of the pair and the output data link layer component that matches the destination address of the intercepted packet as the output data link layer component of the pair.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The computer program product according to Claim 12, wherein <u>at</u>

<u>least</u> one <u>or more</u> of the virtual servers [[are]] <u>is an</u> application <u>servers</u> <u>server</u>.